THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1833. NO. 49.

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN

may 11, 1832.—tf

TO BE LET.

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

Book and Stationery Store.

M. P. O'HERN,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of CRAMER & SPEAR, in the *Bookselling and Book Binding* business, will continue at the old stand, No. 54, Franklin Head, Wood Street, where orders for every variety of Book and Job Printing and Bookbinding will be received and executed with neatness and despatch.

On hand a large assortment of School, Chap. and Miscellaneous Books; also, Stationery in all its variety.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ☞ Rags taken in exchange for Books and Paper.

N. B. *Steam Boat Books and Merchants' Account Books* Bound and Ruled to any given pattern, on the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.

☞ The Subscribers very respectfully recommend the Patronage of their former Customers to their Successor, M. P. O'Hern, at their old stand, Wood street.

CRAMER & SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

STORE ROOM & CELLAR TO BE LET—The large and convenient Store Room and Back Room adjoining, as also the Large Cellar, underneath No. 138 Liberty street, now in the occupation of G. Aldrich: to be rented for one year, from the first of April next. Possession to be had on that day; or, if desired, might perhaps be had on the first of March, or early in that month, by arrangement with Mr. Aldrich.

☞ For terms, inquire at the office of the Subscriber, south side of the Diamond.

A. W. FOSTER.

February 1, 1833.—4w

MUSIC STORE,

Number Nine Fifth Street,

THREE DOORS FROM MARKET.

PIANO FORTES, MUSIC, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, *at Eastern Prices.*

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Piano Fortes, of the latest and most improved patterns, with and without Metalic Plate, which they can warrant to purchasers to stand in any climate. All the new publications of Music for the Piano Forte, Harp, Guitar, Violin, Flute, &c. &c. received as soon as published, with all the old Standard Music, making as large a collection, and as select as any in the Western country.

Musical Instruments, of all kinds, at Wholesale or Retail—Violins, Violincellos, Double Basses, Guitars; Flutes; Clarionetts; Flageolets, double and single; Octave Flutes; Fifes; Kent Bugles; Trumpets; French Horns; Trombones; Bass Horns; Bassoons; Post Horns; Bass and Snare Drums; Tamborines; Bird Organs; Musical Snuff Boxes; Harmonicas; Violin Bows; Bow Hair; Violin Strings; Harp Strings; Piano Wire; Clarionett and Bassoon Reeds; Music Paper; Music Pens; Music Desks, &c. &c.

Two Superior Church Organs, with 5 and 6 stops. Music copied and arranged for Military Bands—to Societies, Merchants, Seminaries, and Military Bands, a liberal deduction will be made.

The attention of Merchants, Professors, and Amateurs, as well as the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh is respectfully solicited. SMITH & MELLOR.

N. B. Piano Fortes and Instruments tuned and repaired—Old Pianos taken in part for new ones.

Jan. 25, 1833.—3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between ALFRED COCHRAN & JAS. IRWIN, trading under the title of Cochran & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Irwin.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833. [Jan. 18—tf.]

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of DAVID GREER,

Jan. 15, 1833. *Lumber Merchant.*

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. have removed their Hardware Store to No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1833.—tf

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near Fourth, now occupied by J. & J. Patterson. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of WM. HAYS.

Jan. 25, 1833.—tf

25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;
In store, and for sale, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 25.—tf.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Sept. 21, 1832.

A FEW Copies of the old Edition of the Dictionary of the Bible, published by Cramer & Spear—*Brown's Notes*, complete in two vols. For sale low, by M. P. O'HERN,

Franklin Head, Wood street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞ For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart. }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO 66 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NEW COACH

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style*. Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE.
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs always on hand, for sale or barter.

November 23.—tf

SLEIGHING.

AN *Elegant Two Horse Sleigh*—from the North—of Modern and approved Model, and superior finish. Just received and for sale by

JOHN DALZELL & Co.,

December 14—tf 170 Liberty street.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Eastern Markets, and offer for sale

A large and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

To which they invite the attention of their friends.

Also, on hand, Five Tons Scorched Salts; 200 bushels Dried Apples.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

Dec. 21, 1832.—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14.—tf. 76 Front street.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,

Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood: where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

THE New Three Story Stone Front Building, on the south side of Wood street, being the second east of Diamond alley. ☞ Enquire of NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

January 4, 1833.

WANTED,

SOUTH Carolina and Michigan Paper. Also, Foreign and American

GOLD, AND BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES

Six per cent. allowed on Special Deposits. Payable to Order, or return of Certificate. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, *No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.* Jan. 15, 1833.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

WANTED,

A FEW THOUSAND SOVEREIGNS—Also, 500 pounds in Bank of England Notes. Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at low rates. Certificates issued on Special Deposits, bearing interest from date. Sums not received less than 100 dollars, nor for a less period than 30 days, or longer than one year.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

February 26.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.

CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have *Considerably reduced the prices of their Glass,*

AND HAVE OPENED A STORE ROOM,

NUMBER 7 MARKET STREET,

Near the Steam Boat Landing, where they will at all times keep a General Assortment of articles in their line, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Dealers.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 26, 1833.—1m

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead: and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

New Works.

THE Comic Offering; or Lady's Melange of Literary Mirth, for 1833, illustrated by numerous designs; edited by Miss S. H. Sheridan.

The Amulet; a Christian and Literary Remembrancer: edited by S. C. Hill, for 1833.

Religious Souvenir; a Christmas, New Year's and Birth Day Present, for 1833.

Boswell's Life of Johnson—The Life of Samuel Johnson, L. L. D., including a Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides; by James Boswell, Esq., a new edition, with numerous additions and notes; by James Wilson Croker, L. L. D. F. R. S., in 2 vols.

The Signs of the Times; as denoted by fulfilment of Historical Predictions, traced down from the Babylonish Captivity to the present time; by Rev. Alexander Keith, Minister of St. Cyrus, Author of "The Evidences of Prophesy:" in 2 vols.

The American Citizen; the Right of an American Citizen, with a Commentary on State Rights, and on the Constitution and Policy of the United States; by Benjamin L. Oliver, Counsellor at Law.

The Excitement; or a Book to induce young persons to Read, containing Remarkable Appearances in Nature, Signal Preservations.

Chalmers' Political Economy; in connection with the Moral State, and Moral Prospects of Society; by Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh.

Dermot Mac Morrogh; or the Conquest of Ireland, an Historical Tale of the Twelfth Century, in four Cantos; by John Quincy Adams. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73 Wood street.

Dec. 14, 1832.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, John Sherer, Jr. of Newcastle, Mercer county, Merchant, did, on 11th December, 1832, execute and deliver to the subscribers, an assignment of all his real and personal estate, in trust for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall, on or before 1st March next, ensuing, execute and deliver a release of all and every their respective claims and demands against him, the said John Sherer, Jr., notice is hereby given, that said deed of assignment and release are now in the possession of Stephen Colwell, Esq.; Pittsburgh, where the release may be executed.

ROBT M'FARLANE,
DAVID COURTNEY, Jr.

Feb. 1—9t *Acting Assignees.*

Rare opportunity, and Great Bargain!

PRINCIPALS of Colleges, Seminaries, and Scientific Gentlemen are informed, that for the small sum of $25, a *Planetarium or Orrery*, of a large size, may be purchased. It correctly represents the annual motions of the planets Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and their moons, around the Sun. Diameter of Saturn's orbit, nearly 5 feet. The planets from a half an inch to 6 inches in diameter. The wheels and sockets of the Machinery made of solid brass castings. It appears to be the only machine of the kind in Western Pennsylvania, and cost the maker 100 dollars. Enquire at S. Holden's tavern, Fifth street, between Market and Wood streets.

February 1.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 5, for 1833, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 9th of March, 1833: Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 66 Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	6,000	6,000
2	2,000	4,000
2	1,550	3,480
3	1,200	3,600
10	1,000	10,000
20	400	7,000
20	200	4,000
60	100	6,000
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
56	30	1,680
112	20	2,240
2240	10	22,400
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

Feb. 26, 1832.

50 BBLS. OLD WHISKEY;
30 do. Common do.;
33 do. American Brandy, good quality;
50 bbls. S. F. Flour, for family use;
200 bbls. No 1, Salt, (old and dry.)

For sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5.—6t.

GUITARS.

JUST received—a new assortment of SPANISH GUITARS, and GUITAR MUSIC. For sale at SMITH & MELLOR'S

Music Store, No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

February 22.—4w

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Cochran & Irwin, having purchased the interest of Messrs. Dobbin & Irwin, and taken the house lately occupied by them, corner of Market and Water streets, is now prepared to transact a

General Commission and Forwarding Business.

All consignments, or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention, and every exertion will be made to promote the interest and secure the confidence of those who may entrust him with business.

A good assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, at Manufacturers' prices, always on hand. JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1833.—tf

We take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers, our successor, Mr. James Irwin, to whom we have sold our interest, and transferred our business. From our long acquaintance with Mr. Irwin, and entire confidence in his integrity and ability, we are well assured that he will give general satisfaction.

HAMILTON R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1833.

ALEXANDER & RUFUS, a Treatise on Church Government, by the late Dr. Anderson—only Edition in the United States—for sale by M. P. O'HERN.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

A THERMOMETER, made by Fisher, Philadelphia, was taken from the door check of the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between dark and nine o'clock. The thief will probably endeavor to exchange it for cash. Information relating to either is requested.

JAMES R. SPEER.
No. 130 Wood street.

Jan. 22, 1833.

11 BALES SPANISH MOSS—Just received and for sale low, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,

January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

JAMES IRWIN

HAS on hand, and offers for sale, on accommodating terms—

25,000	pounds BACON;
3,500	do. FEATHERS;
2,000	do. CAST STEEL;
500	do. CROWLEY STEEL;
700	do. ZINC;
4,000	do. LAMP BLACK;
4,000	do. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
500	do. CANDLEWICK;
10	bales Cuba TOBACCO;
30	boxes Ky. Manufactured do.;
40	kegs do. do. do.;
20	barrels Prime PORK;
150	do. No. 2 and 3 MACKEREL;
30	tons LOG WOOD;
80	Salted HIDES;
200	Dry do.;
500,000	Kentucky SEGARS;
120	bundles BINDERS' BOARDS;
75	gross BONNET BOARDS;
200	reams WRITING PAPER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5.—tf.

PETER & GEORGE LORILLARD,

TOBACCO AND SNUFF MANUFACTURERS,

NO. 42 CHATHAM STREET,

NEW YORK,

Have constantly for sale the following articles.

FINE BROWN SNUFF.

GENUINE MACCOBOY,		*Rose flavored.*
Imitation	do	
Sicily	do	
Maltese	do	
Curacoa	do	
American Rappee,		*Strong, not Scented.*
Holland	do	
Tuberose	do	
St. Omare	do	
Strasburgh	do	

COARSE BROWN SNUFF.

Demigros, Pure Virginia, Copenhagen, Bourbon, St. Domingo,	*Superior flavored.*
Nachitoches, French Rappee, American Gentleman, Pure Spanish, L. Mixture.	*Strong, not scented.*

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch,	
do Half Toast,	*Fine.*
do High Toast,	
Irish Blackguard,	
or	*Coarse.*
Irish High Toast,	

SWEET SCENTED, FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

Small papers, labeled P. A. L.
do do do P. & G. L.
do do do P. & G.
1 lb. papers, labeled P. A. L.
½ lb. do do P. A. L.
¼ lb. do do P. A. L.

¼ lb. papers, labeled Sweet Scented Oronoko—Extra Superior, manufactured only by *P. Lorillard, Jr.*

FINE CUT SMOKING TOBACCO.

Spanish, Kitefoot, Canister, Common, Stems, in 1-4, 1 2, and 1 lb. papers.

All articles sold at the above store can be returned, if not approved, and the money will be refunded.

N. B. A liberal discount made for Cash, by Wholesale.

Brown Snuff packed in ¼ and 1 lb. bottles, and 3, 6, 12, and 18 lb. Jars.

Yellow do. do. in ¼ and 1 lb. bottles and small and large bladders.

Cut Tobacco, packed in ¼ barrels, barrels, and Tierces.

The Genuine Maccoboy Snuff is manufactured only by P. & G. Lorillard, who have also the imitation do. do. from 20 to 30 per cent. lower, the same as manufactured in many places, and sold under various names.

N. B. A constant supply of the above article may be had of the principal dealers in Pittsburgh

BEWARE OF DECEPTION.

Several persons are in the practice of using a Label on their snuffs, in imitation of the subscribers', which they have used for upwards of thirty years, and can be for no other purpose than to deceive.

Some are also in the practice of mixing inferior Snuff with their Genuine Maccoboy Snuff, and selling it as first quality.

Others are also in the practice of filling empty jars with the subscribers' label on them, with inferior Snuff, and selling it as their manufacture.

Their motive in making this publication, is to guard their customers against the deception practised upon them.

P. & G. LORILLARD.

February 19, 1833.—sw6w.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Juniata, and for Sale by JAMES IRWIN, corner of Market and Water streets,

30 Barrels NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.

ALSO, ON HAND,

1 Caroon Sp. FLOTANT INDIGO.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 26, 1833.—tf

5000 Pounds PRIME SKIRTING LEATHER on hand, and for Sale by WALLACE, HOWE & Co.

February 26, 1833.—tf

NEW WORKS.

NORTHANGER ABBEY, by Miss Austin: Author of 'Pride and Prejudice,' 'Mansfield Park,' &c.: with a Biographical Sketch of the Author: 2 vols., 12mo.

An Essay on Moral Culture—addressed to Parents and Teachers: By M. M. Carll: 1 vol., 18mo.

Penmanship, or the Beauties of Writing, exemplified, in a variety of Specimens, Practical and Ornamental: By Nathaniel D. Gould.

Also, Rand's Practical Small Hand Copies—and Noyes' System of Practical Penmanship.

Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Feb. 22.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ROBERT THOMPSON,
THOMAS MILLER.

Jan. 1st, 1833.

The business will be continued, in future, by Robert Thompson & John Scott, Jr., under the firm of

THOMPSON & SCOTT,

At the old stand, No. 81 Wood, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where will be constantly kept a general and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

☞ The subscriber, on retiring from the above firm of Thompson & Miller, takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Thompson & Scott, to the patronage of the old customers, and the public generally.

THOMAS MILLER.

Feb. 19, 1833.—tf.

WHIPS.

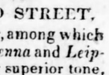
JUST received, and for sale at Manufacturers' prices, a general assortment of Gig Thongs, Cutting and Leather Plat Whips, by

J. LITTLE & Co.,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Feb. 19—3w

TO RENT,

THE Splendid Store House, at present occupied by *S. J. Sylvester*, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Possession given on 1st April. For terms, enquire of Dr. L. Hale, Allen Kramer, S. P. Darlington, or WM. ROBINSON.



January 29, 1833.—tf

BUILDING LOTS.

FOR SALE—several BUILDING LOTS, situated in the town of Manchester, on the Beaver road, about a mile and a half below the Allegheny Bridge, near the residence of Thomas Barlow, Esq. A plan can be seen, and further particulars obtained, by applying to THOMAS BARLOW and JOHN SAMPSON, near the premises, or to BENJ. BAKEWELL, Pittsburgh.

February 22—3w

NEW BOOKS.

THE OUTLAW'S BRIDE, and other Tales: in 2 vols.

TRAVELS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF PERU; including a year's residence in Potosi. By Edmond Temple, Knight of the Royal and distinguished Order of Charles III.

MEMOIRS OF FANNY NEWELL; written by herself, and published at her particular request, and the desire of numerous friends: Second Edition, with corrections and improvements. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

February 15—6t

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices: together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods*.

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

REGARDER FIXEMENT.

THE subscriber, living near Little Beaver Bridge, Columbiana county, Ohio, proprietor of that noted and valuable Stand, in the town of Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, formerly occupied (and ever since its erection) by Mr. John Hemperley, as a Tavern or *Hotel*, is desirous of renting the same from the first day of April next, at which time possession may be had. The house is spacious and well finished, fronting on Market street, a short distance from the Public Square; there is on the premises abundance of stables and other out-buildings, where the public stages, heretofore, generally stopped; there is also two or three meadow lots, convenient, that may be had with the other property. The rent will be made low, inquire of the subscriber, or John Larwill, Esq., of that place, who will treat on the terms. No person need apply who cannot show satisfactory proof of his integrity and moral worth.

JOHN BEVER.

February 12.—t1A.

27, 29, 36,

A PRIZE of $1,320, in Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 4, sold at Sylvester's, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. The young lady, of this city, who is the fortunate holder, will please present her prize ticket, as early as possible, for payment. S. J. SYLVESTER.

March 1, 1833.

POETRY.

LAMENT OF A WIFE

Over her dead husband, on the Field of Battle.

BY MRS. NORTON.

'My early and my only love, why dost thou silent lie,
When heavy grief is in my heart, and tear drops in mine eye?
I call thee, but thou answerest not, all lonely tho' I be—
Wilt thou not burst the bonds of sleep, and rise to comfort me?
O, wake thee, wake thee from thy rest, upon the tented field,
This faithful breast shall be at once thy pillow and thy shield;
If thou hast doubted of its truth and constancy before,
O, wake thee now, and it will strive to love thee even more!

If ever we have parted, and I wept thee *not* as now:
If ever I have seen thee come, and worn a cloudy brow—
If ever harsh and painful words have caused thee pain and wo—
Then sleep—in silence *sleep*—and I will bow my head and go.
But if thro' all the vanished years, whose shadowy joys are *gone*—
Through all the changing scenes of life, I thought of *thee* alone:
If I have mourned for thee when far, and worship'd thee when near,
Then wake thee up, my early love, this weary heart to cheer!'

CAUTIOUS LOVE—BY MISS LANDON.

Do any thing but love; or, if thou lovest,
And art a woman, hide thy love from him
Whom thou dost worship; never let him know
How dear he is; flit like a bird before him—
Lead him from tree to tree, from flower to flower;
But be not won, or thou wilt, like that bird
When caught and caged, be left to pine neglected,
And perish in forgetfulness.

THE DEVIL'S FISHING.

'All the world's a Fish Pond.'—*Shakspeare.*

'What luck, old Cloven-foot, to day,'
Said I one foggy morning,
As he threw out his line for prey,
Poor mortal folks suborning.

'Not much,' quoth he, 'but what I have,
Beyond dispute, is fair gain;
What notes to shave, I've caught a knave,
A miser with a bargain.

To catch a needy beau, I took
A draggle-tail'd surtout—
A would-be belle found on the hook,
A tempting full dress suit.'

'What fish bite sharpest, Pug?' says I,
'Why as to that,' quoth he,
'I find not many very shy,
Of high or low degree.

Your toper bites well at a cork,
(When there's a bottle to it,)
Your Jew will even bite at pork,
If he smells money through it.

Some shy ones play about the line,
Till prudence waxes feeble,
And those at last are often mine,
Who only meant to nibble?

There's few indeed, of small or great,
(Or I am much mistaken,)
But may, by some peculiar bait,
Be tempted and then taken.'

MISCELLANEOUS.

AARON BURR.

Every one, acquainted with the public men of our country, must know something of Aaron Burr, of this city, once Vice President of the United States. His history exhibits a striking instance of blasted ambition. Of most persuasive eloquence and bland manners, with a deep knowledge of the human heart. Aaron Burr looked forward, in his early days, to the highest honors and distinctions of the republic. He had attained the highest but one. But before his dark and searching eye there stood one obstacle to his assent—it was Hamilton. The illustrious Hamilton, who had weathered the storms of the Revolution by the side of Washington, and who had saved the nation in her councils what Washington saved by his sword and Fabian prudence, was a patriot too incorruptible to look coldly on, and see the rise of an unprincipled spirit, whose intellectual capacity only equalled his want of principle. To the eye of Hamilton, Burr was in politics what Benedict Arnold had been in the field,—and his opposition to his designs partook of that keen and stern character which ever made Hamilton so terrible to the enemies of the true rights of the country.

They met at length on the dark and bloody ground, about two miles above Hoboken, on the Jersey shore, opposite this city. Hamilton fell—and as he fell the earthly prospects of Burr darkened into thick ribbed gloom.

Immediately after this catastrophe, the conduct of Burr began to excite attention. He frequently took sudden, rapid, and distant journeys, disguised so as not to be known on the road. One week he would be seen at his office in New York, the next in a distant city, as if he had dropped from the clouds. It was at first supposed that he was suffering the agonies of remorse for the murder of Hamilton, but the eye of Government soon detected the preparation for some act of violence. Arms and men had been gathered at different points, either for division of the U. States, or for a descent upon Mexico, or for both objects blended. He was arrested in the remote West, and carried in irons for many hundred miles, through a country over whose Senate he had presided as the second officer of Government, to the place designated for his trial. He was acquitted of the charge of treason, but the irrevokable sentence of public opinion had gone forth against him. He became a wanderer in foreign lands.

Over a few of these vagrant years of his life a deep obscurity rests. He returned, however, to New York, the scene of his former glory and aspirations. Here he spent his life with but little honor or distinction, and without any more influence over the public mind than if he had been frozen into a statue the moment he sent the death shot to the bosom of Hamilton.

Sometimes, now, a little, bowed down man, with his eyes fastened on the pavement, may be seen hurrying ded officer, along the vicinity of Reed street. His hair, which was once black as the raven's wing, is now blanched with the whiteness of snow. His eyes, which once shot lightning, in their soul searching glance, are now lusterless and dull. That man is AARON BURR.—*N. Y. Paper.*

FEMALE BEAUTY.

A young woman, of good figure and unpretending features, moves through society without attracting general notice. But she will be very like, if to the ordinary qualifications she add that of good sense, to meet with one at least who will at once recognize in her the virtues which he would wish to find in his wife, and, when fairly sought, has no difficulty in choosing between rivals—she gives herself up to one undisturbed feeling of devotion in favor of him who has chosen her from the mass. But the young woman whose beauty is conspicuous, who hears it every where said that she was the *belle* of the party, whose hand is engaged for every quadrille and every waltz of the whole evening, soon loses all power of giving a preference in her heart to any one of her partners. She insensibly becomes a coquette, an odious designation, which the less favored of the sex are but too happy to have the opportunity of adding to her name whenever it is mentioned. As such she is then treated by the men, amongst whom she will find numbers who will feel a pleasure in trifling with her feelings; and she sees ball after ball pass away, without any connection offering itself which she deems worthy of her pretensions. At length she discovers the folly of her course, and repents of it, and accepts the first offer that is made: probably (and in very many cases it certainly has been so) an offer from some person very much beneath her own situation and hopes, and scarcely presentable in society. But, even when she is more fortunate, when a woman of brilliant beauty, who has been the subject of admiration on account of her beauty, has married the man of her choice, and every way worthy of her preference, she has still much to unlearn, and a great deal to alter, before she can subside *into* a happy domestic wife. She will be surprized to find, that when once married, her hand is no longer courted in the ball room. Her former admirers look upon her with indifference, if not with chagrin, and whenever she revisits the former theatre of her success, she seems *de trop*—her presence could be easily dispensed with by all. In such circumstances, a woman, governed by feelings of pride, would become discontented, morose, envious, and miserable. But if she has a spark of good sense, she will no longer think of shining any where but at home. That now ought to be the only scene of her triumphs: there alone she ought, and there alone she can, in fact expect to be successful. Instead of attempting to lay aside her charms, as matters now no longer of use to her, she should rather endeavor to improve them, and she will find that they will be more useful to her than ever. But while she is careful of her person, she should be equally attentive to her mind, and apply her attention principally to the duty of rendering her home the abode of peace and cheerfulness. These two qualities would render a cabin in Lapland a Paradise itself, while the want of these would turn a Roman palace into a den of misery.

Mr. Wolff, the Missionary.—Letters from Simlah have been received in Calcutta, which mention that Mr. Wolff, the well known Missionary, has arrived at Peshawur, having traveled alone, it is said, from Arabia. The route he has pursued is not described, but he encountered all kinds of dangers and sufferings. He has been made a slave, he has been repeatedly plundered and stripped—has, otherwise, undergone great personal hardships, and has finally reached Peshawur in a state of great destitution. He has been expected in that quarter for some time past, and Runject Sing has directed every attention to be shown to him. Letters had been received from him at Loodiana, requesting a suit of clothes, and the Governor General, we learn, has invited him to Simlah. The object of his present journey is understood to be the discovery of the tribes of Israel, who were carried away captive, and whose descendants are supposed still to exist, as a separate and independant people in some of the yet unexplored regions of Asia. According to the sacred historian, they were placed by the Assyrian King "in Halor and in Habor, by the river Gozan, and in the cities of the Medes." Mr. Wolff, it is said, purposes visiting Thibet, Japan, and Timbuctoo, taking Calcutta in his way! If he were not a fanatic, the world might expect some advantage from the spirit of wandering by which he appears to be possessed. But fanatic or not, all, we are sure, who have the means and the opportunity, will readily unite in relieving his wants. At present he appears to be in good hands.—*Indian Gaz.*

NO FRIEND TO CELIBACY.

'If you are for *pleasure*—Marry!
If you prize *rosy health*—Marry!
And even if *money* be your object—Marry.'

'A *good wife* is 'Heaven's last best gift to man;' his *angel and minister of graces* innumerable; his *Sal Polychresium or gem of many virtues;* his *Pandora*, or casket of jewels; her *presence* forms his best company; her *voice*, his sweetest *music;* her *smiles*, his brightest day; her *kiss*, the guardian of his innocence; her *arms*, the pale of his safety, the balm of his health, the balsam of his life; her *industry*, his surest wealth; her *economy*, his safest steward; her *lips*, his faithfulest counsellors; her *bosom*, the softest pillow of his cares; and her prayers the ablest, the advocates of Heaven's blessings on his head!'—*Jeremy Taylor.*

The Politician.—One of the most dangerous characters in the world, is a man who habitually sacrifices the eternal, immutable obligations of truth and justice, and the charities of public life, at the shrine of an abstract principle, about which one half of mankind differs from the other half. Whether this abstract principle is connected with religion, or politics, is of little consequence, since after all, morals constitute the essence of religion, and social duties the foundation of government. Whatever is essentially necessary to the conduct of our lives, the performance of our duties to our families, our neighbors, and our country, is easy of comprehension; and it requires neither argument nor metaphysics to teach us what is right or what is wrong. These are great fundamental principles modified indeed by the state of society and the habits of different nations; but their nature and obligations are every where the same, inflexible and universal in their application. A close examination of the history of the world, in every age, will go far to convince us that a vast portion of the crime, and miseries, and oppressions of mankind, have originated in a difference, not in morals, but in abstract ideas; not in fundamental principles, but vague, indefinite abstractions, incomprehensible to the great mass, and having not the remotest connection with our moral and social duties. When men come to assume these contested principles, these metaphysical refinements as indispensible to the salvation of the soul or preservation of the state, and to substitute them in place of the everlasting pillar of truth and justice, they cast themselves loose from their moorings to drift at random in the stream, the sport of every eddy, the dupes of every bubble, the victims of every shoal and quicksand. Instead of sailing by the bright star of mariners, which sparkles forever in the same pure sphere, they shape their course by the fleeting vapor which is never the same; which rises in the morning a fog, ascends a fantastic cloud, and vanishes in the splendors of the noon tide sun.

A novel mode of celebrating a Wedding.—The tenants and friends of a gentleman, recently married, who has a large estate in the principality, had, by printed handbill, announced that they would celebrate the happy event, on a day named, in the following manner. The amusements of the day will be, a pig to be tried for by persons paying 1s. each, which will be spent in ale. The pig to have his tail shaved, and every person to dip his hands in soap and oil every three minutes. All are to start at the same time, and he that catches the pig to be owner of the same; he must also draw the pig by the tail backwards three yards. Three foot races for one pound of tobacco each, to be run for by the persons in bags; distance 200 yards. Two legs of mutton to be given to any person that will make the most foul or ugliest face by grinning through a horse collar. The materials for seven new shifts to be run for by three women; four to be given to the first in, two to the second, and one to the third. Two pony races for a new bridle each, value £50, subject to articles. Also a race by asses, for a new bridle. No person to ride his own, and the last in to win. The canting pot will be put in circulation for the old women, with various other amusements too tedious to mention. —*Salonin Journal.*

Operation of the Sea and Air upon the Coast.—The whole of the east coast of England is suffering from the action of the sea, but no part more than the Isle of Sheppy. We have seen many yards of the cliff, which is composed of blue, or London clay, plunged into the sea—About twenty years since, the Church of Reculver was one hundred and fifty feet from the beach; but since that time, a part of the yard has been washed away. The Church of Minates, said to have been in the middle of the Island fifty years ago, is now but a short distance from the coast; and it is asserted, that if the destruction continues at the same rate, the whole Island will be swept into the sea in about fifty years. Persons who have stood on the sea shore, and seen the force of accumulated water, must be sensible of the power it has to undermine rocks, and even remove blocks of stone from their native beds.—*Higgins's Geology.*

Poland and Kosciusko.—Circumstances, otherwise trivial may, from an association of ideas, and still more perhaps from a connection of names, lead the mind of an observer of past, and we may say passing events, to the most serious contemplation of Poland and Kosciusko! Our fellow citizen, Col. Bomford, it appears by a public notice in our City Journals, advertises that the creditors of Thaddeus Kosciusko, late of Poland, deceased, are desired to prefer their claims, &c. *Sic transit gloria mundi!* and we quote the trite phrase only to show its inapplicability. Kosciusko's glory *cannot* pass away. The names of Poland and Kosciusko are inseparable from our ideas of valor and patriotism. To coming generations it may devolve to speak in due terms of Poland and its destinies—to us, who have lived in the last thirty years of the present century, it may be permitted to give honor, even at the distance of thousands of miles, to a brave nation and her gallant sons. The annals of the world in all its ages, furnish, we believe, no instance of greater self-devotion that can be found in the attachment under adverse fortunes, of the Polish legions in the service of France, to Napoleon. Without a home, and without a country, except by name, and by name alone to most of them, it may well be said, in allusion to the twenty years' campaigns, to use the magnificent words of Schiller—

'Their life was but a battle and a march;
And, like the wind's blast, never resting, homeless,
They stormed across the war-convulsed earth.'

KOSCIUSKO died, if we recollect rightly, in 1817, at his residence in Switzerland. He sleeps with the honored dead. His ashes repose by the side of those of Joseph Poniatowski. His remains were removed to his native country. His memory is that of *the Brave, the Great and the Good.*

Temperance Prize Question.—With the laudable design of promoting the temperance reformation, which has been so successfully commenced in the United States, the Pennsylvania State Temperance Society has united with several benevolent individuals, for the purpose of raising a sum, as a premium, to be awarded to the author of the best dissertation, embracing the following questions, viz:

1. What is the history of the origin of Ardent Spirit, and of its introduction into medical practice?
2. What are the effects upon the animal economy? and
3. Is there any condition of the system, in health, or disease, in which its use is indispensable, and for which there is not an adequate substitute?

It is desirable that the premium should be, at least, $500, and efforts will be made to raise it to $1000. At present, however, we are authorized to pledge a premium of but $300, which will be awarded in money, a gold medal, or in plate, with a suitable inscription, at the option of the successful writer.

Dissertations must be transmitted, post paid, to the Rev. W. W. Niles, New York City., on or before the 1st of January, 1834. The dissertation should have, on its title page, a device or motto, corresponding with one, upon an accompanying sealed letter, containing the author's name, title, and residence.

The seal of the letter accompanying the successful dissertation, only, will be broken, while all others, with their dissertations, will remain at the disposal of their authors.

The Board of Adjudicators consists of—

John C. Warren, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery, Harvard University, Boston.

Thomas Sewall, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, Columbian College, Washington, D. C.

Roberts Vaux, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Society, in Philadelphia.

Parker Cleaveland, M. D., Professor of Chimistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College, Maine.

Vanburg Livingston, Westchester co., N. Y.

Benjamin Silliman, M. D., Professor of Chimistry, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

Francis Wayland, D. D., President of Brown University, Providence, R. I.

Wm. Goodell, Senior Editor of the 'Genius of Temperance,' New York City.

Rev. W. W. Niles, Secretary of the Board.

New Percussion Gun.—At the Royal Institution, last week, Mr. Farraday produced a new fowling piece, possessing a curious principle of percusion. This gun is the invention of Mr. Wilkinson, conjointly with Mr. Moser, who has obtained a patent for it. The principle consists in the introduction of the priming into the barrel, and firing it in that situation at the *top* of the powder. The priming being fixed in the wadding or shot cartridge, is struck by a fine steel pin, which passes through a sheath or tube, surrounded by the gunpowder, and the advantages are, that no operation of priming is required, that being done in the act of loading; there is no flash or smoke, it is perfectly water proof, and not liable to miss fire; and the whole charge of powder must be ignited, in consequence of being fired from the top, and exactly in the centre.—*Mech. Mag.*

From the American Almanac for 1833.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

According to the returns of houses in 1791, there were—

Houses inhabited by paupers,	112,556
Houses having only 1 hearth and not inhabited by paupers,	515,346
Houses having 2 hearths,	32,785
Houses having 3 hearths,	10,216
Houses having more than 3, but less than 9 hearths,	23,299
Houses having from 11 to 144 hearths,	9,900
Total,	701,102

This statement indicates, what is notoriously the fact, that the great mass of the people of Ireland are extremely poor. The number of inhabited houses, since the above date, has much increased: in 1821, it was 1,142,602; but the condition of the people has probably not been, on the whole, improved. 'Four mud walls with one entrance, and frequently without either window or chimney constitute an Irish hovel. The rent of these cabins is from one to two guineas a year. To each cabin there is commonly annexed about one acre of ground, which is cropped with potatoes, oats, and flax. There are numbers of peasants who have not a bedstead, nor even a truckle bed-frame. They sleep on a bundle of straw or heath laid on the clay floor; sheets are scarcely known, and their blankets are scanty and tattered. Their food is almost entirely potatoes and milk, and their fuel turf."

The habitation of the Irish peasant is described by Mr. Bicheno as follows:—"It is built by the occupier of the soil out of the materials which he finds on the spot. The four walls are of dirt, mixed with rushes or straw beaten up with it. The floor is the earth. The roof is constructed of bogwood fastened together with pins of the same, or tied with rude cordage made of grass or rye-straw, which is a favorite material. The covering is sods, or perhaps a thatch of heath. If a window be indulged in, it consists of single pane of glass, built in with the wall. There is a doorway, but frequently no door; its place being supplied by a straw-mat. The chimney, if there be one is a square frame of wood-work, wrapped round with wattles of hay plastered with clay. The smoke indeed seldom escapes by its lawful channel, but makes its way, as it can, by every pore through the roof, walls, and door. The general aspect of these hovels at a distance is that of heaps of dung reeking with the steam of their own fermentation."

'No country upon earth,' says Mr. Bryan, in his 'Practical View of Ireland,' 'has exhibited so stern an evidence of the fatal power of an oligarchy to counteract the bounties of heaven as Ireland. Her soil has been proved by the clearest experiments to be superior to that of England; yet 5,000,000 acres are at this day undisturbed by the plough or spade; her seas abound with fish, and some of the finest fishing banks are in sight of her shores; yet the Irish peasant on the first failure of his potato-crop, dies of hunger. In this country we behold capacious jails, extensive barracks, and crowded hospitals; and in their vicinage the clay-built habitations of the people, whose food is roots—drink, water—and beds, straw;—all manifesting their moral and physical degradation. In one year 20,000 persons have perished of famine and 8 millions' worth of produce exported. Mr. Nimmo, the government engineer, states the yearly expenditure on idle beggars to be £1,500,000: soldiers cost £1,300,000: police, £250,000: total $3,050,000 for idle consumers, to keep Ireland in a state of misery, famine, idleness, and insurrection, where there is no security for life or property.'

'More than £12,000,000,' says Mr. Bryan, 'is annually taken from *direct* investment in Irish industry; £4,000,000 of absentee rent; £2,000,000 invested in the funds; more than £5,000,000 of taxes; £600,000 for tithes, if we consider the whole island brought under the composition act, and make our estimate from the 1,200 parishes now under it; £600,000, the rent of glebe and bishops' lands. The tyranny of the Irish landlords is almost incredible.' 'The rents,' Dean Swift affirmed in his time, 'are squeezed out of the very blood, and vitals, and clothes, and dwellings of the tenants, who live worse than Engiish beggars.' Mr. Bicheno remarks, that 'there are many liberal landlords; but still as a class, they are needy, exacting, unremitting, harsh, and without sympathy for their tenants,' 'The Irish landlord,' says the Quarterly Review, November, 1831, 'is not even restrained by the check of fear which operates on an Eastern despot, lest extremity of suffering should drive his *ryot* peasants to desperation, and endanger the security of his power and property. *He* depends on an *English army*, maintained by *English taxes*, for the collection of the amount of his bond, and for securing the passive submission of his tenantry to any exactions he may choose to inflict. There can be no question of the various classes of peasantry, the Irish cottiers stand the most thoroughly destitute and alone in the time of calamity, are the most entirely at the mercy of their own landlords, and, as a body, occupy the lowest, the most helpless, and utterly hopeless position. It is only the circumstance resulting from the proximity of England,—the facility, namely, of procuring money and suppressing insurrection,—which creates the peculiar power of extorting high rents possessed by the landlords of Ireland, and places the cultivator of the soil of that country in a situation of unexampled hardship. May the common legislature, by extending the benefit of the English poor laws to that portion of the empire, speedily remove this dreadful state of things, which, so long as it exists, is an indelible disgrace to a nation that prides itself on standing at the head of civilization, on the benevolence of its character, and on the equality, the justice, and impartiality of its institutions!'

'The Irish proprietors,' says Mr. Bryan' 'reside chiefly in England, indulging in luxurious ease and comfort, and participating in all voluptuous amusements, purchased by means of the toil and blood of thousands of their fellow creatures.' The cultivator receives barely what keeps him alive. 'The potato is the only produce he reserves to himself. All the rest, cattle, corn, butter, pigs, poultry, eggs, go to the landlord.' Bicheno. 'The average rate of rural wages for men, in the whole country, is 10*d.* a day; in some districts it is only 8*d.* And when the days, nay, weeks and months, in which great numbers of laborers cannot obtain employment, are deducted, what a wretched remuneration is even 10*d.* a day? When the employment is constant, this remuneration is insufficient. It is but 5*s.* a week: out of which deduct 10*d.* a week for house rent, and 3*s.* 6*d.* for potatoes to give a family three meals a day, allowing 28 lbs. for each day, at 3*d.* a stone, a low average for the whole country throughout the year, and but 8*d.* a week, or £1 14*s.* 8*d.* a year would remain to provide fire and clothing for the family. There would be nothing for salt, milk, or any kind of sustenance other than potatoes washed down with water. The Irish are not singular in being turbulent, when suffering privations or oppression; but they are singular in bearing so much of both before they become turbulent.' *Commentaries on Ireland*, 1831. 'The people, naturally hardy, easily subsisted, and singularly vigorous, laborious, and intelligent, when we consider their opportunities,' says Bryan, 'are yet one-eighth of them paupers, and almost all restless, insubordinate, and embittered against the laws and present system of government.'

An American citizen, at Havanna, furnishes the editors of the New York Gazette with the annexed account of that barbarous amusement, the bull fight, which is still kept up there:

At the appointed hour, the large wooden amphitheatre or circus, appropriated to this amusement, and known by the name of the Plaza de Toros, was well filled with spectators—among whom there were numbered about sixty or seventy females, well dressed, and sitting mostly in the upper of the two tiers of boxes, which surround the area or arena. Curiosity impelled us, as doubtless it did hundreds of others, to witness a diversion so renowned in story. Among those present, through a similar motive, were several of the officers of the American vessels of war now in port, who were accommodated with seats in the curtained box of the Captain General of the Island.

The first parts of the entertainment were sundry military evolutions, and a sort of mock contest, carried on in the avenue between a company of infantry, and a company of light dragoons. The command was given by the tap of the sound, and the challenge by trumpet, the answer, the charge, the defeat, and the retreat, were all represented in a manner well worthy the applause they received.

These parties having retired, five or six toreros, (fighters on foot) and two picadores (on horseback) with long lances, presented themselves, attired in the costume of the ancient day, and the former carrying each a scarf, either light blue, purple, or scarlet. Suddenly a side door was opened, and a black bull came leaping in, and stood in the centre, looking wildly around, and as if hesitating which side to attack. Presently a torero unfolds his scarlet scarf. The ire of the bull is excited, and he flies furiously at it, while the torero leaps nimbly aside, or slips quietly through one of the apertures in the breastwork surrounding the circle, which are too narrow to permit his pursuer to follow. Sometimes, when hotly pressed, and none of these apertures being near, the torero is fain to overleap the breastwork, and leave his scarf to encounter the rage of his adversary. Another of the bull's tormentors presents himself on another side, and a similar scene is enacted—and the same is repeated again and again. Any successful exploit of the animal, or peculiar agility or dexterity of his foes, is hailed with loud applauses, while failure meets reproaches equally loud. Sometimes the bull comes within the vicinity of one of the horsemen, and commences an attack, while the picadore, if successful, *nullifies* by striking his adversary with his lance, between the horns, and bearing him to the ground. When the poor animal's *fire* begins to flag, he is supplied anew by thrusting darts into his flesh, which adhere and goad him on, and which are sometimes rendered additionally pungent by the aid of fire crackers. At length being sufficiently mangled and distressed, the matador (killer) is called to finish the work. He presents himself with a scarlet scarf in his left hand, and long sword in his right. He endeavors to provoke the poor beast to attack the scarf, and, as he passes him, to plunge the sword into his throat. But either the hand is too unsteady, or the beast is yet too agile. And it is only after repeated attempts, and the gradual loss of blood, that the bull falls. This feat accomplished, a shout arises, a negro strikes the expiring animal a blow with a knife behind the head, where the spine joins the latter; the effect of which is instantaneous—three horses, caparisoned abreast, with blue flags and jingling little bells, come galloping into the ring, the horns of the dead bull are attached to them by thongs, and it is dragged off with the speed of lightning.

Such is something like a history of three of the fights on this occasion. The fourth bull was baited by three bull dogs, but was not killed. The fifth, though his life was not spared, fought with more vigor than his predecessors, and performed a feat which had not been seen here in two years; he killed a horse, a spare, half starved thing, evidently a lineal descendant of the renowned Bucephalus of Sancho Panza. But though a mere scare-crow, it was a piteous sight to see him thus mercilessly gored, and to witness his agony, as they slowly led him off, treading on his own protruding bowels at every step. But we had enough of this refined amusement, and retired. Perhaps we had not sufficiently cultivated taste to appreciate it properly—and what struck us with disgust as the relic of a barbarous age, was nothing more than an accurate picture of the chivalry which flourished in 'the olden time.' We leave the matter to be settled by more experienced casuists than ourselves.

The whole tonnage of the United States is about twelve hundred thousand; upwards of three hundred thousand of which belongs to the state of Maine. It will surprise many to learn that one quarter of the whole shipping of the United States belongs to this new member of the confederacy.—*Amer. Mercury.*

Baron Krudener, Minister Plenipotentiary heretofore from Russia, has returned to the United States in the same capacity. He arrived at New York on Sunday last, in the packet ship York, from London.—*Nat. Gaz. Feb.* 23.

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank.	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	State bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebec Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Georget'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bank		State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	1
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	80
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk.co. Hav.de Gra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4.87 a 4.95
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 70
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5a11-50

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 1st March, 1833. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.—Sixty Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		6,000	6,000
2		2,000	4,000
2		1,550	3,480
3		1,200	3,600
10		1,000	10,000
20		400	8,000
20		200	4,000
60		100	6,000
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
56		30	1,680
56		80	4,880
112		20	2,240
2240		10	22,400
15400		5	77,000
45760 tickets.			$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing Cash, or Prize Tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The 'Despatch,' containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid. Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

S. J. SYLVESTER.

March 5, 1833.

BARK! BARK!!

I WISH to purchase 100 Cords of BLACK OAK BARK, to be delivered at my Tan Yard, adjoining Birmingham, in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, during the ensuing summer. Also, a few tons of *Sumach.*

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

Feb. 22, 1833.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1833; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 9th March, 1833. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		6,000	6,000
2		2,000	4,000
2		1,540	3,080
3		1,200	3,600
10		1,000	10,000
20		400	8,000
20		200	4,000
60		100	6,000
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
56		30	1,680
56		80	4,880
112		20	2,240
2240		10	22,400
15400		5	77,000
15760 tickets.			$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

March 5, 1833.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS, situated in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, adjoining and near the Canal Basin, are offered for sale. These lots belong to the estate of the late James S. Stevenson, Esq., deceased, are very eligibly situated for business, and will be sold on very accommodating terms. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,

Executors of James S. Stevenson, deceased.

January 22, 1833.—wtf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 9th March, 1833. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		6,000	6,000
2		2,000	4,000
2		1,540	3,080
3		1,200	3,600
10		1,000	10,000
20		400	8,000
20		200	4,000
60		100	6,000
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
56		30	1,680
112		20	2,240
2240		10	22,400
15400		5	77,000
45760 tickets.			$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 151 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

March 5, 1833.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situate on Long Run, Versailles township, Allegheny county, containing about 149 acres and allowance, &c., part of which is cleared and having a Log Dwelling House, &c.

Also, A Small Tract of Land, on the Youghiogany river, containing about 25 acres, on which is a Small Dwelling House and Salt Well, &c.

Also, Two Small Lots of Ground, containing about 14 acres, on Long Run, adjoining Woods' Mill—principally cleared.

Also, A Lot of Ground, No. 84, in the Town of Birmingham.

☞ Terms made known by the subscriber, at his office, in the Diamond, city of Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL GORMLY,

Administrator, &c. of the Estate of Robert Smith.

February 12, 1833.—8w

STORE TO RENT.

THE Store now occupied by H. P. Schwartz & Co., Druggists, No. 42 Market Street, between 2d and 3d streets. Possession can be had on the 1st of April. Apply to JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book Sellers, No. 44 Market street.

Feb. 19, 1833.—3t

Brewery for Sale.

THE PHŒNIX BREWERY, situated in Kensington, Pittsburgh, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The Brewery and Buildings attached to it are in good order. For terms, apply to Walter H. Lowrie, Esq., Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM JOYCE,
East Liberty.

Feb. 12, 1833.—wtf.

Extracts from South Carolina letters, of terrible import, are introduced into the Southern papers,—in order to alarm Congress into submission. All efforts in that state to intimidate the *Union party* have proved ineffectual. The most despotic and proscriptive legislation has been practised against that party;—they are constantly assailed with the heaviest menaces and bitterest contumely; but they remain undismayed, and are prepared to vindicate their own special rights and the laws of the general government. "Union Societies" are multiplying. It is mentioned as probable, that more than one third of the citizens of South Carolina, able to bear arms, will soon be members of them. The following Resolution, recently passed at one meeting, at which fifteen hundred *Unionists* were enrolled, exemplifies their general spirit and purpose.

"Resolved, That should the Governor, in the exercise of the authority given him by the Legislature of South Carolina, call on the militia to enforce the Ordinance, or to fight any of the battles of Nullification, we will not obey, and will only fight in the cause of the Union."

The Legislature of New York is engaged in an investigation, arising out of an alleged attempt to *bribe* a member of the Assembly to vote in favor of a new bank charter. The first proceedings were had with closed doors, on information from the Bank Committee. The hand writing being identified, the injunction of secresy was removed, and *Alvah Beebee*, of Ithaca, was arrested by the sergeant at arms as the offender.

The specific charge is, that he threatened that if the Bank of Ithaca was not chartered, the members from that county (Tompkins) would go against all other banks; and that he offered a member *ten thousand* dollars worth of stock, if the bank passed. His hand writing to these inducements was proved, and was not denied.

On Wednesday last he was brought up to the bar, and interrogated. His answers to the interrogatories were ready, and his line of defence was, to say the least of it, bold and unequivocal. He admitted both charges, and judged them as meritorious!

As to the threat to vote down other bills, he answered that 'it was in accordance with the legislation of the state,' and that if members, who for *themselves* or their *friends*, were interested in a bank, were voted down by others, justice and *propriety* required that these latter should be defeated; and he added 'that this was a means of obtaining justice, that, as he understood, *had been long practised*.' The offer of stock he also defended on the score of 'immemorial usage.' Members, he said, had been constantly in the habit of subscribing for stock in banks, which they had voted for;—and he further charged that he had been induced to make this particular offer at the instance of 'the friends of the member'—who had named the precise amount of stock wanted! All which things, usages, &c., the counsel for the accused is said to be ready to substantiate. If so, we shall probably have a precious exposition of the art, trade, and mystery of *lobbying*.

Upon a further discussion, the House passed a resolution ordering the culprit to be publicly reprimanded, and he was accordingly so reprimanded and discharged. The House therefore did not seem inclined to listen to the experience of their predecessors.—*Balt. Amer.*

Master and Servant.—Servants consist of two classes, namely, those who receive wages, and apprentices. The contract for service, in the respective cases, is quite different: in each, the servant is bound to render service, but in one the master is bound to pay the stipulated wages; in the other, to give instruction. The master is answerable for the acts of his servant, done by the authority of the master. If the servant does an injury to another, directly consequent upon the employment about which he is set by the master, the latter, as well as the servant, is answerable in damages to the party injured, whether the injury arise from want of honesty, skill, or care. But the master is not answerable for any mischievous, fraudulent, or negligent act of one who is his servant, if it is not done in the employment or by the authority of the master. Thus, where a servant wilfully drove his master's carriage against another, and injured it, it was held, after much deliberation, that the master was not answerable, for it was stepping aside from the employment about which the servant had been set, and was not authorized by the master. Where one servant employs another, the master is answerable for the one so employed by his authority. The contract for hire gives the master or employer no authority whatever for the corporeal punishment of the servant or person employed. If he is negligent, or in any respect in fault, the remedy is on the contract. The terms of apprenticeship entitle the master to the services of the apprentice for the time limited in the indentures of apprenticeship, and impose upon the master the duty of providing for and instructing the apprentice.—*Encyclopædia Americana.*

Liberia.—By the arrival at Philadelphia of the brig America, Capt. Abels, in the short passage of 32 days from Monrovia, we have received files of the Liberia Herald to the 9th of December inclusive.

The Liverpool steam boats Quorra and Alburka, with Mr. Richard Lander on board, arrived at Monrovia on the 20th of September on their way to the Bight of Benin. The object of their visit was the procurement of fuel.

Saturday, the 1st day of December was observed by the colonists, as a day of public fasting and prayer, pursuant to the proclamation of Governor Mechlin.

The settlement at Grand Bassa was in progress. Thirty-five persons had proceeded thither in the month of November, to prepare the necessary fortifications and houses for the protection and comfort of the colonists who were shortly to occupy them.

A disturbance is said to have taken place at the British settlement of Sierra Leone, by the rising of the recaptured Africans. It was reported that more than one hundred of the old settlers had been killed. The fact of the rebellion had been confirmed—but the extent of the mischief rested on rumor.

The ninth anniversary of the battle between the colonists and the natives was celebrated on the first of December.

The schooner Jasper, belonging to Mr. Francis Devany, has been lost on the Grand Bassa bar—said to have been occasioned by the imprudence or ignorance of the master.

The following paragraphs, from the Herald, of Dec. 7th, bear intrinsic and conclusive proof of the prosperity of the colony:—

Warehouses building.—Francis Devany's warehouse, 100 feet long and 20 wide, nearly ready to receive the frame. Daily & Russwurm's do. 50 feet long and 30 feet wide, with cellar under the whole, in the same state of forwardness.

Vessels on the Stocks.—A schooner belonging to W. Draper, ready to be launched: one to C. M. Waring, nearly ready: one to A. Cheesman: one to F. Devany, besides one or two others, the timbers for which are being prepared.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

John Randolph, of Roanoke, made his appearance at the seat of Government; he is said to have lost none of his eccentricities. The correspondent of a New York paper, gives the following account of this singular personage and his attendants:—

'Mr. John Randolph is in this city, and has put up at McCarty's Mansion Hotel. He has with him horses enough to start an express, a pack of hounds, and dogs of all sorts, and a retinue of negroes, with Juba at their head.'

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1833.

Extract of a Letter from the Editor, dated Harrisburgh, Feb. 28, 1833.

'I have been, so far, much pleased with the appearance and deportment of our Legislature, and I now appreciate both Houses much more highly than I had previously done. It is admitted, upon all hands, that the present House of Representatives is decidedly superior in talents and respectability to any which has preceded it for many years. Our own delegation is certainly much better qualified for the performance of the necessary duties than any we have sent from our county. Bayne, Scott, and Irwin, are all attentive, industrious members, and always ready and willing to take their share in the labors and debates which occur. Mr. Hultz is equally industrious as his colleagues; always in his place, possessed of a sound and discriminating mind, but being modest and reserved in his deportment, is not likely to take a conspicuous part in the discussions in the House. Much business is now in the course of preparation, but nothing very important has been finally acted upon since my arrival here. The Senate, this morning, passed the address to the Governor for the removal of John Wallace, by a majority of 15 to 11, and sent it to the other House for their concurrence. It will, no doubt, pass that body by an overwhelming majority. In the course of debate, on Tuesday, Mr. Burden very improperly read a private letter from some individuals in Pittsburgh, to him, in favor of Wallace. This drew from Mr. Packer a most severe and richly merited reprimand to the persons who thus attempted to influence a member of the Senate. He compared it to an attempt to influence a Juryman, upon the trial of some important cause. Some of our delegation are taking copies of letters, &c., for the purpose of publication, and this will cause deep mortification among some of our citizens.'

For the Gazette.

MANUAL LABOR INSTITUTION.

The Manual Labor Academy, at Zelienople, will commence its sessions on the 1st of March, under the care of the Rev. Hervey H. Hayes, late Chaplain in the U. S. Navy. From Mr. H's education, business habits, and extensive travels in foreign countries, he is eminently qualified to rouse the feelings and interest of the pupil, and inculcate those principles of mental discipline so essential to solid intellectual improvement. The Board cannot but anticipate his popularity among all those young men who enter the Institution for the sake of genuine improvement. But that which must always give a decided preference to this system of Academic instruction, is the fact, *that, the mental energies of the student are not secured at the expense of a fearful exhaustion of those of the body.* The youth, trained at the Manual Labor School, will not be turned out upon society intellectual giants, tenanting sickly and dwarfish bodies—young men who are only able to tell us what they *would do, if they could*—men who are fitter subjects for the hospital, than the field of noble daring—vessels too heavily laden to sail, or ready to sink with their costly cargoes before half the voyage of life shall have been made.

The exigencies of the times call for talented men—but talented men of physical nerve—men 'able to endure hardness as good soldiers'—men able to repay, in substantial service, that country which has given them birth, and those patriotic institutions by which they have been helped into independence and respectability.—It must be self-evident to every one, that those men who are to be the active agents in maturing and sustaining the mighty elements of civil policy—literature and religion, which the west is soon destined to wield at home and abroad, cannot be men of sickly and exhausted frames, but men who have sinew and muscle, and nerve sufficient to sustain, like heavy cannon, the reaction of mighty minds—men who can carry the vigor and freshness of youth thro' the campaign of half a century. I would ask parents and the guardians of youth, if it is not high time to break in upon the old system of training up our youth like the sickly plants of a hot house? Is the body always to be sacrificed to the maturing of the mind? Is not the sacrifice of a robust constitution, to secure an enlightened mind, too costly? At the Manual Labor School, under the auspices of the West Pennsylvania Lyceum, (Zelienople) each student is required to labor, each day, enough to secure the healthy action of all the bodily functions. But as we intend to discuss this subject more fully, at another time, we add no more.

References may be made to any of the members of the Board of the W. P. Lyceum, or at the Academy, Zelienople.

AN ADVOCATE OF THE MANUAL LABOR SYSTEM.

Editors are respectfully requested to copy the above.

D. K. Minor, editor of the American Rail Road Journal, is about to commence the publication of a Mechanics' Magazine. It will be published monthly. In reference to the proposed work, the editor remarks—'In order that I may supply their wants, (the mechanics) with credit to myself, I have secured the aid of a gentleman who was for several years engaged in publishing the *London Mechanics' Magazine*—a work of great merit and extensive circulation.'

From the known abilities of the editor, in connection with the aid he mentions, there can be no doubt but that it will be well worthy the patronage of mechanics generally.

Samuel L. Southard, Governor of the State of New Jersey, was elected, on the 23d ult., a Senator of the United States, for six years, from the third of the present month, in place of Mr. Dickerson, whose term of service then expired. The vote stood—for Gov. Southard, 27—Capt. Stockton, 23.

Nullification has already cost South Carolina $428,000! for the following purposes—an extra session of the Legislature, $18,000; a convention, $10,000; for arms, $200,000; and $200,000 placed at the disposal of the Governor.

The President of the South Carolina Convention, J. Hamilton, Jr., has issued his proclamation, calling on the members of said Convention to reassemble, at Columbia, on the 11th of the present month.

The Legislature of Ohio, agreeably to a resolution passed by both Houses, adjourned on the 25th ult.

It appears, by the Montreal papers, that Thomas Hearside, who has filled confidential situations in several moneyed associations in that city, has been discovered to be a defaulter to a large amount—the first intimation of his delinquency was given by himself, through his Attorney, with a surrender of all his property. Such conduct induced those concerned to delay his arrest. He soon after absconded, but was pursued and taken. He was Cashier and Clerk of the Savings' Bank, from which he has taken £1,500; from the Marine Insurance Company, of which he was Secretary, 5 or £6,000. He was also Secretary of the Marine Hospital, &c.

We have received, from William W. Irwin, a copy of the Report made by the Committee on Education, under a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 14th December last, in relation to Manual Labor Academies. The following are extracts from it:—

'In instituting inquiry and investigation into the various plans and theories upon which colleges have been founded, the committee have been forcibly struck with the success which has attended the experiment of Manual Labar Academies, several of which are in existence in this country, two in our own state. From a careful examination of the nature of these institutions, and the principles upon which they are based, and from information derived from gentlemen well versed in education, as well as from personal observation, the committee are fully convinced, that whatever prejudices may heretofore have existed against the manual labor system of instruction, it is one peculiarly adapted to supply, in an economical and efficient manner, our present wants. It comprises manual with intellectual labor, and recognizes as well the developement of the powers of the body, as increasing the strength and cultivating the various faculties of the mind.'

'The committee beg leave to sum up, as the result of their investigations, and as their convictions, the following propositions:

First—That the expense of education, when connected with manual labor, judiciously directed, may be reduced at least one half.

Second—That the exercise of about three hours manual labor, daily, contributes to the health and cheerfulness of the pupil, by strengthening and improving his physical powers, and by engaging his mind in useful pursuits.

Third—That so far from manual labor being an impediment in the progress of the pupil, in intellectual studies, it has been found that in proportion as one pupil has excelled another in the amount of labor performed, the same pupil has excelled the other, in equal ratio, in his intellectual studies.

Fourth—That manual labor institutions tend to break down the distinctions between rich and poor which exist in society, inasmuch as they give an almost equal opportunity of education to the poor by labor, as is afforded to the rich by the possession of wealth; and

Fifth—That pupils, trained in this way, are much better fitted for active life, and better qualified to act as useful citizens, than when educated in any other mode—that they are better as regards physical energy, and better intellectually and morally.

In accordance with these views and opinions, the Committee on Education submit a bill providing for the establishment of a Manual Labor Academy, under the immediate control of the state.'

From the bill, attached to the report, we give the following synopsis:

Section 1 provides that the Governor shall appoint three individuals, to be denominated 'Commissioners of the State Manual Labor Academy'—they are to serve for two years, without compensation. The Academy is to be located in or near Harrisburgh, and the Commissioners to have power to purchase land, erect houses, &c., and provide for the education of 200 pupils.

Section 2 provides that when the buildings, &c., are completed, the commissioners shall give public notice of the same, in at least one newspaper in each county in the State. Should more pupils offer than the Commissioners can accommodate, then they are to be admitted according to the ratio of population.

Section 3 declares that the course of instruction shall be laid down by the Commissioners, in conjunction with a superintendent, and such teachers as they may employ.

Section 4 declares that all pupils, admitted into the Academy, shall be between the ages of 16 and 21, and shall not remain in the institution for a longer period than two years; and then, if required, act as teachers in the public schools of the commonwealth, for 12 months, otherwise pay the expenses of their education.

Section 5 directs that the superintendent shall divide the scholars into classes, as nearly equal as possible in numbers, age, and previous acquirements—test the various methods of teaching, in regard to moral, intellectual, and physical effects on the scholars.

Section 6 invests the Commissioners with power to employ artisans, &c. for the instruction of the pupils in the mechanic arts and agriculture.

Section 7 declares that it shall be the duty of the Superintendant to give, annually, by the Commissioners, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be by him laid before the Legislature, the proceedings of this institution.'

Section 8 makes the Governor and Secretary of State ex-officio members of the Board of Commissioners.

And, Section 9, declares that the moneys necessary for the successful support of this institution shall be drawn from the General School Fund of the state, established by the Act of 2d April, 1831.

By one of those extraordinary currents which are to be met with in legislation as well as navigation, the Tariff question took a sudden direction in the House of Representatives on Monday night, entirely different from that which it has been traveling for the last six weeks; and *the bill of Mr. Clay*, as it had passed to a third reading in the Senate, and was at the time under debate in that body, was adopted as an *amendment to Mr. Verplanck's bill;* and the bill of the Committee of Ways and Means, (thus swallowed up in its amendment,) yesterday finally passed the House of Representatives, by a majority of thirty-four votes, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Senate, finding the House acting thus rapidly, suspended proceedings on its own bill, on Monday night, to await the reception of the bill from the House, which, from its having originated in that body, would be free at least from the objection to Mr. Clay's bill in the Senate on the score of constitutionality, however small the force of that objection may be considered. The bill of the House was received by the Senate yesterday, before its adjournment, and read a first time. It will of course undoubtedly pass that body, in form, as it has already done in fact.

Our readers may therefore be morally assured that the bill of Mr. Clay, in the form published yesterday, will become the law of the land, so far as depends upon the two Houses of Congress.

Thus ends a much vexed and trying question, if it shall so end.—*Nat. Int. Feb.* 27.

The Session of Congress draws near to a close. In a few short days the assembled Representatives of the People will be hastening gladly to their homes, their most important acts yet incomplete, following, rather than preceding them on the road.

Four days only remain of the Session, including Sunday, on which day, we presume, the two Houses will necessarily assemble to put the final close to the Session. Three *business* days, therefore, only are left; and this day is the last on which any bill can be acted upon in the House in which it originated. Very few bills, therefore, can possibly become laws at this Session, which have not already passed one or the other House.

The three *great* questions of the Session are still in suspense, viz:—The Tariff Bill, the Land Bill, and the Revenue Collection Bill. All three would probably pass if time would allow; and, short as the time is, it is not impossible that all three of them may yet become laws of the land.

The General Appropriation and other Appropriation Bills yet remain to be acted upon; a circumstance at this period of the Session perhaps without precedent.—*Nat. Intel., Feb.* 28.

Mr. Calhoun and the nullifiers have proclaimed the Protective tariff principle to be unconstitutional;—what is unconstitutional must be absolutely so without reference to time; Mr. Calhoun is sworn to support the Constitution, and the other South Carolina nullifiers have pledged themselves never to allow the execution in South Carolina of a protective law; *ergo*, he (and they, if they accept Mr. Clay's bill) must either believe that the protective principle is sacrificed, or acknowledge that their oaths and pledges are violated.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the Louisville Journal and Focus.

INDIAN WAR.

We received, last evening, the following letter, which contains information of considerable moment. The writer has our thanks.

CANTONMENT GIBSON, January 12, 1833.

Dear Friend: I take this opportunity of informing you of our situation. Capt. Ford's Company of U. S. Rangers left this place on the 5th inst., by order of Colonel Arbuckle, on an expedition against the Pawnees, but to their surprise, they were attacked on the 9th, by a band of Camansha Indians 500 in number. They fought with great bravery for the space of an hour and a half, but they were surrounded and overpowered, and compelled to surrender themselves prisoners of war.

I was at the fort when the express came in. One of the Lieutenants made his escape and brought information that the savages, at the time of leaving them, were massacreing their prisoners. It is supposed that all have been put to death. Five companies of Regulars, on the receipt of the intelligence, immediately started to rescue such as might be still alive. There is every probability of a bloody war with the Camansha Indians.

JAMES SMITH,
A Ranger under Capt. Boon.

Monument to Washington.—The corner stone of a monument to Washington was laid in Washington Square, Philadelphia, on the 22d ult., with ceremonies appropriate to the occasion. An oration was delivered by D. P. Brown, Esq. The venerable Bishop White, although near 85 years of age, took an active part in the ceremonies of the day. This virtuous and venerable prelate, says the Intelligencer, is, perhaps, the only living individual in Philadelphia, who can boast of having been the friend of Washington. The recollection of the day, when, as Chaplain of Congress, he called down the blessings of Heaven upon the infant strugglings of our country, still gives to every thing connected with these times a lively interest. On Friday he ascended the stage, erected for the occasion, and raising his feeble hands to heaven, blessed the work that was to commemorate the virtues of his former friend—the *pious Washington.—Balt. Chron.*

The Charleston papers of the 20th, received in this city, acknowledge the receipt or the news of Mr. Clay's Compromise Bill, and his remarks upon it. The Courier, a strong anti-nullification paper, has the following remarks upon the subject.—*Nat. Intel., February* 27.

'It will be seen, by reference to our Congressional head, that Mr. Clay has brought forward his proposition of compromise relative to the Tariff question, and that it is pronounced perfectly satisfactory by Mr. Calhoun. We stop not to inquire into the causes which led to this arrangement, but will content ourselves with expressing our high gratification at the prospect which it holds out of restored peace and harmony to our distracted country.'

The Vice President Elect of the United States (Mr. Van Buren) has arrived in this city, in order to take upon himself, at the proper time, the duties of the station to which he has been called.—*Nat. Intel.*

It was *rumored*, at Buenos Ayres, on the 10th December, that the English were settling the Falkland Island question as in days of yore they did that of the ownership of New Amsterdam—by taking possession themselves. A result not much to be wished by our citizens.

We understand, says the Alexandria Gazette, that the speeches of Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Webster are now 'being revised' by those gentlemen, and that they will be published as soon as ever they can be correctly prepared for the press.

Levitt Harris, long Consul General in St. Petersburgh, has been nominated by the President to the Senate as Charge d'Affaires in France.—*Poulson's Dai. Adv.*

It is reported that Mr. Clay intends, at the expiration of the present session, to resign his seat in the Senate and retire to private life. This report is corroborated by the concluding remarks of his last speech, in which he says that, 'If Congress would pass this bill, he would willingly retire to his home, to the groves of Ashland, *where he would find a fidelity and an affection which he had not always found in public life.*'

Oregon Settlement.—Since the era of horned frogs and salt mountains, there have been no projects on foot in our country, more wild and preposterous than the plan of an American settlement at the mouth of the Oregon. It is the legitimate offspring of John Floyd, the present Governor of Virginia—the advocate of nullification—the man who threatened to fight to his knees in blood before the remains of Washington should be removed to the Seat of Government, and who, twelve years ago, proposed in Congress, that a settlement should be formed at the mouth of the Oregon, under the authority and auspices of the General Government. In what part of the Constitution this strenuous advocate of state rights, and bold denouncer of internal improvements, could find authority for incurring the expense of planting a colony on the Eastern Shore of the Pacific Occan, has not, we believe, been explained; but upon the representations of similar visionaries, a company of simple ones has been more recently formed in New England, to proceed, over land, through the forest, amidst tribes of hostile savages, across the Rocky Mountains, to the distance of more than three thousand miles, to this fancied El Dorado. Some months since they set out upon their forlorn peregrination from Cambridge, in Massachusetts. One of their number, Mr. John Wyeth, has lately returned, and states, according to the Lowell Journal, that he left the rest of the party four days' journey beyond the Rocky Mountains. He represented their hardships and sufferings to have been extreme, and is about preparing a narrative of the expedition for the press.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

Extract from a letter, received in this city, from Washington, dated February 16.

'Mr. Webster has just closed the most masterly effort of the human mind, in a speech of some 3 or 4 hours, in reply to Mr. Calhoun.

'I do speak figuratively, scarcely, when I say that the latter gentleman was 'killed and laid out' in the Senate Chamber this evening, never, never to be reclothed with the robes of intellectual superiority heretofore awarded him; nor to put on again that once plausible consistency of political life, which has been generally accorded him. He is done: one feeble struggle more, perhaps, in reply, and his requiem may be sung.—*Phil. Centinel.*

A letter from South Carolina to the Editors of the Richmond Whig, says—'If Wilkins' bill passes, as doubtless it will, we shall *secede*, and drive the U. States forces from our shores. We expect war, and are prepared for it. I believe we shall be able to meet the Usurper in the open field. I know that in our *swamps* and mountains we are unconquerable."

The nullifiers are pretty well *swamped* already. They will be very safe in their mountains and morasses—and much good may nullification do them—dodging among the precipices, or up to their knees in mud. What a glorious finale to the charming doctrine of secession!—*N. Y. Spec.*

The extensive type foundry, originally that of Binney & Ronaldson, of Philadelphia, has passed into the hands of Johnson and Smith. This was the first successful foundry in America, having been established in 1796.—*Poulson.*

Nullification in Jamaica.—A new and general ferment has been occasioned in the island of Jamaica, by the publication of a Royal proclamation, issued by the King of England, and accompanied by a circular from the Earl of Mulgrave, the Governor, prohibiting the formation or action of any Societies for the forcible removal from the Island of the Dissenting Teachers and Ministers of Religion. His Majesty declares his intention to maintain and defend the principles of religious toleration throughout all his dominions, and warns all persons not to transgress the injunctions of his Proclamation at their peril.

The Editor of the Despatch has been indicted for a libel, and him of the Courant was not likely to be forgotten. A Mr. Marsden had also been prosecuted by the Attorney General for hissing the Governor whilst he was proceeding to inspect the troops. We subjoin two specimens of the style in which the Governor has been attacked by the Jamaica papers:

'We were assured, yesterday, that the Earl of Mulgrave's departure from this Island will take place in March next. We do not vouch for the fact; but of this we are certain—that although his arrival was hailed with delight by every class of our inhabitants, that a double portion of rejoicing would take place on his embarking for his native shores.'

'Lord Mulgrave rides a high horse: but he will soon find, if he has not already found it out, that the inhabitants of Jamaica will allow no individual, however high in rank, or transcendent his talents, to gallop rough shod over them.

These expressions of dissatisfaction, however, fall far short of the coarse vituperations of the nullifiers, who stigmatize their once beloved Jackson as a Tyrant, a Usurper, a toothless Tiger, &c.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

A bill is now before the legislature of Massachusetts for encouraging the cultivation of the White Mulberry. It is stated, that one acre of Mulberry Trees will produce $200 worth of silk.—*Village Record.*

The War in Turkey.—The latest accounts from Constantinople which we find in our English papers are to December 20th.

It appears that the approach of the Egyptian troops led by the bold and successful Ibrahim, towards Smyrna, has filled the government with well founded alarm: and that, unless the Russians interfere, the country is in great danger.

The Austrian Observer states, that in spite of the assurance given by Reuff Pacha that he would be able to defend the strong position of Konich till the arrival of the Grand Vizier; he was obliged by the disposition that manifested itself among the inhabitants of that city, to abandon it a few hours before the approach of the Egyptians, and commence his retreat to Akschebir, where the Grand Vizier had meantime arrived, so that a great part of the magazines and baggage was abandoned to the enemy. The Grand Vizier had scarcely arrived at Akschebir when he undertook a reconnaissance with 10,000 cavalry, to ascertain the strength and position of the enemy. The only result seems to have been to make the Grand Vizier resolve to assemble his whole force about Akschebir to oppose the enemy.

Meantime it is stated that not only have some ieties on the flank and rear of the Egyptian line of operations as Cesarea, Juzgat, and others, declared for Ibrahim, but there have been disturbances at other places, for instance, Kastamboli and Sinope, which were, however, quelled. The Turkish fleet is still in the Dardanelles, were Tahir Pacha will soon bring to the arsenal those ships that are in want of repair.

The Egyptian fleet, by the last accounts, was still at anchor in the harbor at Suda.

The greatest tranquillity and order prevail in the Capital, though some discontent is caused by the dearness and scarcity of some articles; such as rice, oil, and soap, that used to come from the provinces occupied by the Egyptians. The Sultan and his Court have removed from his summer place of Beglooberg, on the Asistic side of the Bosphorus, to the winter residence of Tschiragan, on the European side.

Baron Villarlina, the new Prussian ambassador, arrived on the 8th from Leghorn. The plague has abated so much within these few weeks, in consequence of the cold weather, that we may expect it wholly to disappear in a short time.

At New Orleans, on the morning of the 29th of Jan., in the lower part of Bayou Plaquamine, the flue of the steam boat Paul Clifford, collapsed, by which 7 of the crew were scalded, 5 of whom died—the other 2 were but slightly injured. The names of the deceased are Geo. Ellis, Jacob Davis, Henry Raudon, David King, and Thomas Buckney.

Resolutions, offered in the Senate of Missouri, approving of the President's Proclamation, have been rejected—the vote stood, for the resolutions 8—against them, 9!

Does any person feel his Pride raised by mixing with the Rich and Great?—asks a gentleman in Sunderland, England, in a recent letter to a friend—and then adds—'while I write this, there is a *female*, now employed in *throwing coal into my cellar*, who is the widow of a navy officer deceased, and who has actually danced with George the Fourth.' So fades the glory of this world.

We say not that coal-heaving is not *really* as honorable as dancing with *such a man* as George IV. But, as 'honor and shame' are commonly meted only by the giddy world—'what a fall is there!'

West Chester Boarding School
FOR GIRLS

IS located in the Borough of West Chester, Chester County, Pennsylvania, 24 miles west of Philadelphia, whence, on the completion of the rail road, nearly finished, the means of access to the school will be easy. There is at present by stages daily communication with Philadelphia, Lancaster, and Harrisburgh, and three times a week with Baltimore.

The situation is elevated and healthy, commanding an extensive prospect of a highly cultivated country. The buildings have been planned and completed expressly with a view to promote the comfort of the pupils; and it is believed the accommodations and care are such as to enable them to pursue their studies with satisfaction and advantage.

The school year consists of 48 weeks, divided into two terms: the first to commence the last second-day in the 10th month, (October) and continue 24 weeks, when there will be a vacation of two weeks. The second term will then commence and continue 24 weeks, when there will be another vacation of two weeks.

Pupils are not admitted for less than a term, unless under peculiar circumstances.

If requested, scholars from a distance may remain in the family during the vacation.

The course of instruction comprises Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Plain Needle Work, History, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Book Keeping, Rhetoric, Composition, and the elementary branches of the Mathematics.—Lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy are delivered during the winter, illustrated by appropriate experiments.

The charge for tuition in the above branches, with the use of Maps, Globes, and Library; Board, Lodging and Washing, are $70 per term—$35 payable in advance, and $35 at the close of the term.

The French Language, Drawing and Painting, are taught at an additional charge of $5 per quarter for each. Ornamental Work in Fancy Articles, $4 per quarter.

No charge is made for the use of class books for reading—other books and stationary furnished at the usual prices.

Each pupil must be provided with her own wash basin and towels.

It is desired that parents and guardians avoid furnishing their daughters or wards with jewelry, expensive laces, or any other needless articles of apparel, and that they do not leave with them the control of money.

PHILIP PRICE,
JOHN P. SMITH.

West Chester, 9mo. 26, 1832. [March 5.—w4t.]

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
Booksellers & Stationers,

NO. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh, keep on hand a general assortment of *Theological, Medical, Law, Miscellaneous and School Books*,

Wholesale and Retail, among which are—

Locke's Essays, new edition.
Mackenzie's 5000 Receipts.
Buck's Theological Dictionary.
Bunyan's Holy War.
Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyns, Leslie, and Paley, in 1 neat volume.
Divine Breathings; Evenings at Home, 100 engravings.
Religious Courtship; Young Cadet, plates.
Young Pilgrim, plates; Lalla Rookh, miniat. ed.
Almost a Christian, by Rev. Mr. Mead.
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Church History (new edition) in 2 vols.
The art of Short Hand Writing, by M. T. C. Gould, Stenographer.
The works of Flavius Josephus, in 2 vols. and 1 vol.
Croly's Select British Poets; plates.
Byron's Works, in 8 neat vols.

A complete set of the Waverley Novels, 48 vols., sh. gt. cheap, and general assortment of *FAMILY and POCKET BIBLES*, for sale low as above. March 5—3t

---

Postage Accounts.

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber for letter or newspaper postage, are respectfully requested to call at the room lately occupied as the the Post Office, and settle their bills.

WM. EICHBAUM,
Late Post Master.

March 5, 1833.—3t.

Public Notice

IS hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of *John M'Clure*, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, deceased, to meet the Executors at the late residence of the deceased, and discharge their respective accounts; and all persons having demands against the same, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, on Tuesday, the 19th March, 1833.

JOHN M'CREA,
WILLIAM D. M'CLURE,
Feb. 19, 1833.—3tw. *Executors.*

NOTICE.

JAS. E. BREADING, John Taylor, William Hogg, and George Hogg, having associated themselves together in the Wholesale Dry Goods Business, under the firm of

BREADING, TAYLOR & Co.
(*Successors of Trevor & Breading,*)

NO. 77 WOOD STREET,

Will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of *FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS*, by the package or piece, on accommodating terms.

Country Merchants and others will find it to their advantage to call, and examine for themselves. Feb. 5.—w6mo.

CITY HOTEL TO RENT.

THIS well known Tavern, at present occupied by Mr. E. Town, is offered for rent, for one or more years. It is situated in St. Louis, corner of Vine and Third streets; presenting a front of 86 feet on Third street, and 112 on Vine street. The house contains 36 spacious and comfortable lodging rooms, one dining room 65 feet by 26 feet; a bar room, and sitting rooms; two store rooms; two kitchens; one spacious smoke house; an ice house; two cellars, &c. The house is so well known over the whole western country that it is needless to say any thing respecting its many advantages—the proprietor will merely observe that his principal purpose is to procure a first rate *Tavern Keeper*, that a high rent is not his object, but that every facility will be afforded to a tenant of this description; and that he is determined, at every sacrifice, to make the City Hotel one of the best public houses in the western country. A gentleman possessing the necessary qualifications to conduct such a house, and having the required means, will find it to his advantage to make immediate application. Possession will be given on the 10th day of February next. Apply to

L. A. BENOIST,
Feb. 12, 1833.—w4t St. Louis.

HARDWARE.

M'KIM & MASLIN, No. 248 Market street, Baltimore, and MASLIN & Co. No. 4 North Third street, Philadelphia, are receiving, this spring, a large and handsome assortment of Hardware, Cuttlery, Saddlery, Edge Tools, Anvils, Vices, &c. &c., selected by one of their partners, now residing in England, at the *lowest Cash Prices*, which they offer to their friends and purchasers generally, at reduced prices, for cash or approved paper.

Feb. 5, 1833.—1awt1A.

House and Lots for Sale.

THE House and Lot, situated in Allegheny-town, on the bank of the Ohio river, now in the occupation of Mr. T. Pears.

Also, a Lot of Ground, adjoining the above, 45 feet front, and extending back 400 feet, to the foot of Seminary Hill.

Also, four Building Lots, situated at the corner of Ross and Front streets. The terms will be accommodating: for further particulars, apply to Thomas P. Pears, in Allegheny-town, or to

BENJAMIN BAKEWELL,
Feb. 26.—3w Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that by order of the Orphans' Court, of the county of Washington, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue or outcry, on Tuesday, the 19th day of March next, a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in Nottingham township, in said county, containing 103 acres and 82 perches; adjoining lands of Samuel Gammel, Henry Crites, George Onstat, and others, late the estate of Samuel Munn, deceased.

The sale will be held on the premises, and terms made known by Frederick Bausman and Edmund Thomas, administrators of said estate.

[By the Court.] JAMES RUPLE, *Clk.*
Feb. 18, 1833.

N. B. On the above farm there are two good Dwelling Houses, a Log Barn, Two Coal Banks, a fine Apple Orchard, and Meadow.

Sale to take place at 10 o'clock of said day; and if not sold, it will be for rent from the first of April next.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN,
EDMUND THOMAS,
Feb. 26.—3t *Administrators.*

EDUCATION.

AT the solicitation of a number of his friends, a Clergyman, residing in a pleasant village, in a neighboring county, well qualified by education and experience as a teacher, will take charge of a class of boys, of suitable ages, to study the Latin and Greek Languages, together with English Grammar, Geography, History, &c.

The Pupils will board in the family, and be constantly under the direction and care of the Teacher. Enquire of the Editor. Feb. 19—w3t

---

TO RENT,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN FIRST OF APRIL,

THAT New Two Story Brick House, on one of the Lower Lots in Allegheny town, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river, containing 8 good rooms, and a garret; likewise a good kitchen and small dining room, in the cellar, along with which is one acre of first rate land, for garden and pleasure ground, on which are planted some first rate fruit trees and shrubbery. For terms, apply to ANDREW KIRKWOOD, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 19—wtf

REMOVAL.

TASSEY & CHURCH

HAVE Removed to the extensive Ware-Houses, Numbers 108 and 110, Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets, lately occupied by Messrs. Cochran & Irwin, where they intend keeping constantly on hands, a full supply of all articles in the

GROCERY LINE,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, COPPER, TIN PLATE, AND WIRE.

Feb. 12, 1833.—tf

5000 LBS. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
600 lbs. Candlewick;
Carded Cotton;
Carpet Yarn and Coverlet Yarn.
Sattinet Warps.

For sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

TO LET,

THE Large Rooms in the brick building on the south west corner of Market and Fourth streets, occupied by the Pennsylvania Museum; immediate possession given. Enquire at the Museum. Feb. 5.

FOR SALE,

THE MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esquire, deceased, now in the tenure of S. Colwell, Esquire.

WILLIAM HAYS, } *Ex'rs.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

Jan. 4, 1833.—tf

JOHN BLAIR,

Furrier & Cap Manufacturer,

NO. 136 LIBERTY STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above Business, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Morgan, Hatter, next door to W. Closey's Shoe Store, a few doors from the corner of St. Clair street, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of

Men's & Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur

CAPS

Of the latest Fashions, suitable for this season of the year; made of the best materials; well adapted for merchants and others, and sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

He has at present on hand a Large Supply of

MEN'S	BOYS'
Lustre Seal Caps;	Russian Octagon Tops;
Sea Otter do	English Flush do
Black Hair Seal do	American Opera do
Brown do. do	Belgian Signet do
Gray do. do	Jackson Patent do
CLOTH.	*English Turbans,*
German Swag Tops;	Of Lustre Seal;
French Tiara do	Chinchilla;
English Baloon do	Cloth, Velvet;
American Rifle do	French Merino, &c.

Leather Opera, Round & Octagon, of various shapes.

N. B. Will receive, in a few days, a large assortment of Furs, viz: Pelerines, Cloak Collars.

December 4.—1y

Lots for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a few Lots of Ground, containing about Ten Acres each.

Also, for Rent, from the 1st of April next, Thirty Acres of Land, well watered, and enclosed with board fence, having thereon a good Brick Dwelling House, with suitable offices—all of which is handsomely situated near East Liberty—5 miles from the city.

☞For terms, and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

December 7, 1832.—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

GEORGE COCHRAN, OF R'D,

WILL be prepared to receive Consignments of American Manufactures and Produce, at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 28, Wood street. He intends transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will use his best exertions to render his establishment useful to the Merchant, Manufacturer, and others, who favor him with their business. He will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, at Wholesale, on the most favorable terms.

☞The partnership of COCHRAN & IRWIN was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent.

☞The Cincinnati Gazette and Louisville Advertiser will each insert the above to the amount [illegible]. Pittsburgh, January 11, 1833.—tf

---

TO LET.

THE Subscriber, finding his House too large for his family, wishes to rent, for a term of from five to seven years, the house lately occupied as a Tavern, (called the Two Mile Run,) on the Philadelphia Road. The house and premises have undergone a complete repair, and all in fine order. The house is well adapted for a Seminary, for which use a preference will be given. Possession will be given 15th or 25th instant.

JOS. HASLITT.

Two Mile Run, Feb. 15, 1833.—3t

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Fourteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1833.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances, and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18, 1832.—tf.

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm o LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed o their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

GLASS WARE.

BAKEWELLS AND ANDERSON inform their friends and the public, that they have made a reduction in the prices of their Glassware, and have now on hand a complete assortment of Plain, Cut, and Prest Glass of every description.

Also—Plain, Cut, and Prest Bureau Knobs, and a variety of Japan, Britannia, and Plated Castor Frames—received direct from the manufactories.

BAKEWELLS & ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1833.—3m.

TO LET,

THE two Three Story Brick Houses, near the South East corner of the Diamond, now occupied by Samuel Cooper and Henry Stafford.

ALSO,

Five Rooms over the Stores at the corner of the Diamond and Market street, suitable for lawyers' offices. Enquire of

JAMES B. IRWIN.

December 28—tf

JOHN D. MAHON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

---

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.

Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.

Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

---

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Heron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They giv their opinion as to the great value of the invention state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the wor as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

BAIRD & BALDWIN,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

---

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness. Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Belles Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany:

☞There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,

WM. B. LACEY.

October 2, 1832.—1ysw

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE.

April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE HOTEL in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, now occupied by Mr. Samuel Mackey. Possession will be given on the first of April next.

☞Apply to H. M. WATTS,
At his Office, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 8, 1833.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

LOTS! LOTS!!

THE following Valuable Lots are offered at Private Sale, until the first of February next, and if not sold then, they will be offered at Public Sale, viz:

4 Lots in Fifth Street, adjoining the Mansion House.

20 Lots in Penn street, beginning at the corner of Wayne.

☞Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on B. Darlington, who will show a plan of said lots, with the terms.

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1833.—tf

LEWIS HUTCHISON,

HAVING associated HARVEY F. BOLLMAN with him in the Commission Business, it will in future be transacted at his Ware House, No. 92 Front and 44 Water street, under the firm of

Lewis Hutchison & Co.

Who intend keeping on hand a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, for sale at the lowest market prices. Their warehouse being large with a convenient enclosed yard for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, &c., they solicit consignments of these articles, also every description of country produce. Liberal advances made on consignments.

Jan. 25, 1833.—3m.

TO LET,

THE Upper Rooms of the new house, at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, suitable for offices. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
January 1—tf No. 42 Market street,

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent—the business of the firm will be settled by James Adams, Jr.

JAS. ADAMS, Jr.
W. H. DENNY.

January 1, 1833.

JAS. ADAMS, JR.

HAVING purchased the interest of Wm. H. Denny in the late firm, continues the *GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS* at his Ware House, Water street.

JAS. ADAMS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833.—tf

FOR SALE.

THE interest of the late M. S. Mason in the Pennsylvania Rolling Mill, (being one third of the concern) is offered for sale on advantageous terms.

It is believed that the investment will prove a safe and profitable one. Terms of payment will be made easy. For further information, apply to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., or
JAMES RIDDLE.

Dec. 25.—tf.

NEW INVENTION.

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,

BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON.
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

OFFICE
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

---

FOR RENT,

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately.

Also—A Commodious Dwelling House, on the south side of the Monongahela river above Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of O. Ormsby; together with sufficient ground for a Garden, on which there are a number of excellent fruit trees.

Apply to

CHARLES S. BRADFORD, *or*
HENRY M. WATTS.

Dec. 25—tf